

REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action.

Examiner has kindly provides reference prior arts about the present invention, and thus the applicant has more information about the invention. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

Since in the office action, Examiner has partly agreed to the claim 5 (tips are located on the threaded rods), and thus applicant decides to cancel Claims 1 to 4, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claims 9, thus to disclose steps to form a plurality of concave and corresponding convex portion on the forming nylon wire. Where the original claim 5 is currently amended as the first independent claim of the present invention, and the currently amended claim 6 is dependent to the currently amended claim 5. The currently amended claims 7 and 8 are dependent on the amended claim 5. The currently amended claims 6 adds features of the original claim 6 to the currently amended claim 5. the currently amended claims 7, 8 adds features of the original claims 7, 8 to the amended claim 6. Thereby, it is assured that the amended claims 6,7,8 are based on the original claims, the new claim 9 are separated from the original claim 5 as the characteristics of steps of forming the concave portion and the corresponding convex portion and thus no new matter is added. The relation of the new claims with respect to the original claims are illustrated in the following.

The applicant adds the new claim 9. It is based on the cited USP

6302676 has a circular polygon mating face for pressing preferably heated soften wire, it has to complete a cam-like circle with mating faces to press one element thus to achieve one pressing effect, but the present invention is to press a plurality of elements by a plurality of pinion-like (cambered) tips as mating points continuously to press. And a plurality of (cambered) tips are formed in the middle section of the short threaded rod, they are formed as a whole one. Moreover, the long and the short threaded rods are made of homogenous harden material applied to guide and clamp the nylon wire synchronously. Cited USP 3729800 is a conventional gear used for pressing elements, it was improved by such as USP 6302676.

LIST OF CLAIMS:

Claims (Cancelled) 1 –4.

Claim (currently amended) [[5]] 1. A threaded rod device of manufacturing a nylon zipper comprising two parallel threaded rods; each threaded rod having threads; one of the threaded rod having a plurality of tips arranged in recesses between each two threads, the tips are formed as a single straight bank on the recesses of the threads of the threaded rod and is in the middle section of the threaded rod.

Claim (currently amended)[[6]] 2. A threaded rod device of manufacturing a nylon zipper as claimed in claim [[5]] 1 , wherein a top of each tip has a concave recess so that the concave portion is a cambered recess without any sharp region.

Claim (currently amended) [[7]] 3. A threaded rod device of manufacturing a nylon zipper as claimed in claim [[5]] 2 , wherein the plurality of cambered tips are straightly arranged along the threads of the thread rod.

Claim (currently amended) [[8]] 4. A threaded rod device of manufacturing a nylon zipper as claimed in claim [[5]]2 , wherein the plurality of cambered tips are straightly arranged at a middle section of the threaded rod.

Claim (new) [[9]] 5. A threaded rod device of manufacturing a nylon zipper comprising steps of forming a concave portion and a corresponding convex portion after clamping the nylon gripper elements to have an elliptical shape wherein a plurality of tips formed on the recesses of middle section of one short threaded rod continuously press the nylon griper element in sequence as another long threaded rod guiding nylon wires to wind upward.

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claims 1 and 5. Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

Respectfully submitted.

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